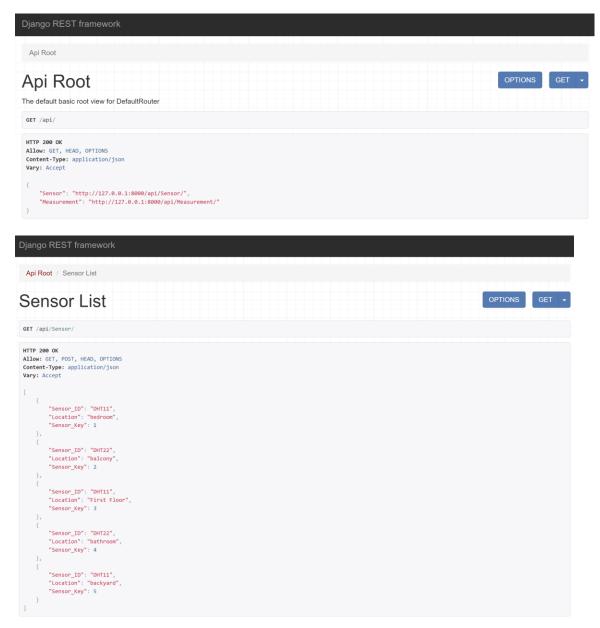
We completed the backend setup and gained a comprehensive understanding of Django. Now, we need to run the entire code using the command **python manage.py runserver** and then open the browser.

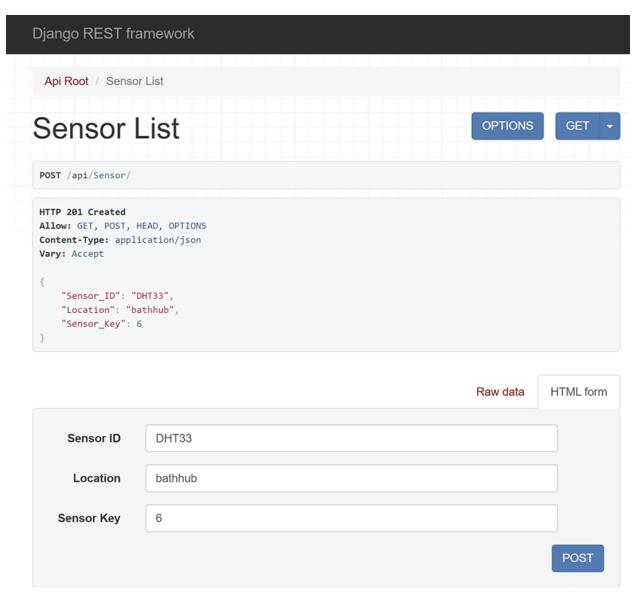
Test the API by accessing 127.0.0.1:8000/api



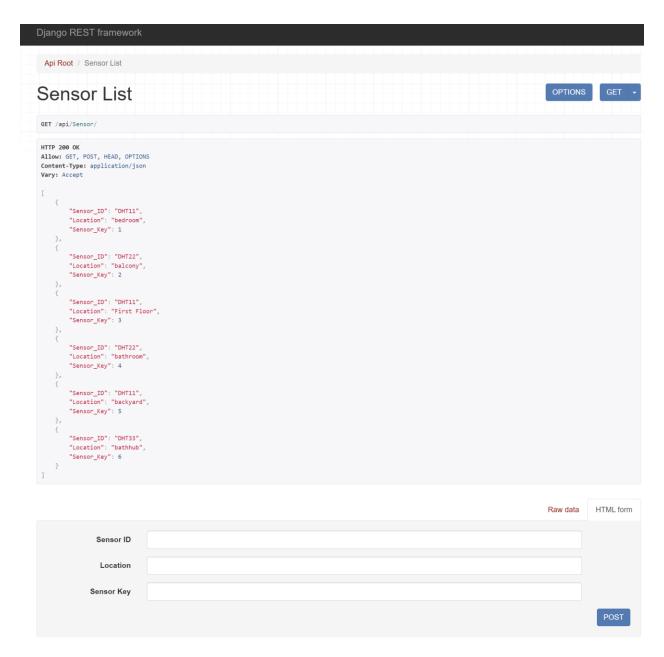
API stands for Application Programming Interface. It provides a standard method and format, and includes common methods such as GET, POST, PUT, DELETE, etc., which means we can perform these operations.

On this page, 127.0.0.1:8000/api/Sensor, post a new sensor. At the bottom, there is a form for submitting the new sensor using POST. Enter the following data:

```
"sensor_key": "6",
"sensor_id": "DHT33",
"location": "bathroom"
```



After posting, use GET to add the new sensor to the sensor list at <a href="http://127.0.0.1:8000/api/Sensor/">http://127.0.0.1:8000/api/Sensor/</a>



These are some basic operations that can be performed through the backend to create, read, update, and delete (CRUD) operations. For example, adding a sensor uses the POST method, and viewing the current sensor list uses the GET method. Each operation is permanently saved to the MySQL database.

#### Frontend (consists of three main themes):

- HTML: a markup language for formatting pages
- CSS: a language for designing pages
- JavaScript: a language responsible for frontend logic

#### **HTML** (HyperText Markup Language)

Definition: HTML is the foundational language for building web pages, used to define the structure and content of a web page.

- Markup Language: Uses tags to define various elements such as headings, paragraphs, images, and links.
- **Semantic Elements:** HTML5 introduces more semantic tags such as <header>, <footer>, and <article>, making the web page structure clearer and easier for search engines to understand.
- Static Content: HTML defines the static content of a web page and does not include any interactive functionality.

#### **Examples of Common Tags:**

<!DOCTYPE html>: Declares the document type

<html>: Root element containing the entire document

<head>: Contains metadata about the page, such as the title

<title>: Defines the title of the web page, displayed in the browser tab

<br/>

<h1>: First-level heading : Paragraph <a>: Hyperlink

#### **CSS (Cascading Style Sheets)**

Definition: CSS is the language used to describe the presentation of HTML elements, defining their appearance and layout.

- **Style Control:** Controls fonts, colors, spacing, and layout, making the web page more beautiful and user-friendly.
- Cascading: Styles can cascade, meaning multiple styles can apply to one element, with later styles overriding earlier ones.
- Responsive Design: Using media queries, CSS can achieve responsive design, ensuring the web page looks good on different devices.

body: Selects the entire document body, setting the font and background color.

h1: Selects all first-level headings, setting the color and center alignment.

p: Selects all paragraphs, setting the font size and line height.

#### **JavaScript (Scripting Language)**

Definition: JavaScript is a high-level programming language used to implement interactive functionality on web pages.

- **Dynamic Interaction:** Can modify HTML and CSS to make web pages dynamic and interactive.
- Event Handling: Responds to user actions such as clicks, inputs, and mouse movements.
- Rich Libraries and Frameworks: Libraries and frameworks like jQuery, React, and Vue simplify development and improve efficiency.

document.addEventListener('DOMContentLoaded', function() {...}): Executes a function after the document has finished loading.

document.querySelector('h1').textContent = 'Hello, JavaScript!'; : Finds the first-level heading on the page and changes its text content.

function showAlert() {...} : Defines a function that shows an alert box when called.

Under the myapp directory, in the templates folder, create a frontend folder. Inside the frontend folder, create a public folder, and within public, create a static folder. In the static folder, create two files: script.js and styles.css. Additionally, create an index.html file inside the public folder.

To test it, first open views.py and find

```
def index(request):
    return render(request, 'frontend/public/index.html')
```

Then find settings.py and change STATIC URL to the following code

Write a simple HTML file to test, then rerun the entire program using the command **python** manage.py runserver

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Basic HTML Page</title>
</head>
<body>
  <header>
    <h1>Welcome to My Basic HTML Page</h1>
    <nav>
      <u1>
        <a href="#home">Home</a>
        a href="#about">About</a>
        <a href="#contact">Contact</a>
      </nav>
  </header>
  <main>
    <section id="home">
      <h2>Home</h2>
      This is the home section. Here you can find the latest updates and news.
    </section>
    <section id="about">
      <h2>About</h2>
```

```
This section contains information about the purpose of this website.
    </section>
    <section id="contact">
      <h2>Contact</h2>
      Feel free to reach out through the contact form below:
      <form>
        <label for="name">Name:</label>
        <input type="text" id="name" name="name">
        <br>>
        <label for="email">Email:</label>
        <input type="email" id="email" name="email">
        <br>>
        <label for="message">Message:</label>
        <textarea id="message" name="message"></textarea>
        <br/>br>
        <button type="submit">Submit
      </form>
    </section>
  </main>
  <footer>
    © 2024 My Basic HTML Page. All rights reserved.
  </footer>
</body>
</html>
```

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
```

Declare the document type: Define the current document as HTML5.

Root element: Start the HTML document's root element, with lang="en" specifying the document's language as English.

<head>: Head section containing metadata about the document, not displayed in the browser.

- <meta charset="UTF-8">: Defines the document's character encoding as UTF-8, supporting nearly all language characters.
- <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">: Sets the viewport properties, ensuring the page displays correctly on mobile devices with a width matching the device's width and an initial scale of 1.
- <title>Basic HTML Page</title>: Defines the webpage's title, displayed in the browser tab.

</head>: End of the head section.

```
body:
         <header>
10
             <h1>Welcome to My Basic HTML Page</h1>
11
12
                    <a href="#home">Home</a>
13
14
                    <a href="#about">About</a>
15
                    <a href="#contact">Contact</a>
16
17
18
         </header>
19
20
         <main>
21
            <section id="home">
                <h2>Home</h2>
22
23
                <This is the home section. Here you can find the latest updates and news.</p>
24
             </section>
25
26
            <section id="about">
27
                <h2>About</h2>
28
                This section contains information about the purpose of this website.
29
             </section>
30
31
             <section id="contact">
32
                 <h2>Contact</h2>
33
                 Feel free to reach out through the contact form below:
34
35
                    <label for="name">Name:</label>
                    <input type="text" id="name" name="name">
36
37
38
                    <label for="email">Email:</label>
                    <input type="email" id="email" name="email">
39
40
                    <br>
41
                    <label for="message">Message:</label>
42
                    <textarea id="message" name="message"></textarea>
43
44
                    <button type="submit">Submit
45
                </form>
46
             </section>
47
         </main>
48
49
         <footer>
50
            © 2024 My Basic HTML Page. All rights reserved.
51
         </footer>
     </body>
```

**<body>:** The main section containing the primary content of the webpage, displayed in the browser.

<header>: The header section containing the top content of the webpage, such as the title and navigation menu.

- <h1>Welcome to My Basic HTML Page</h1>: Defines the main heading of the webpage, displaying the welcome text
- <nav>: Defines the navigation area, containing an unordered list () with three list items (), each containing a hyperlink (<a>) linking to different parts of the page (#home, #about, #contact).

</header>: End of the header section.

<main>: Contains the main information of the webpage, divided into three sections
(<section>)

- <section id="home">:
  - <h2>Home</h2>: Second-level heading, labeled as the "Home" section.
  - This is the home section. Here you can find the latest updates and news.: Paragraph describing the content of the "Home" section.
- <section id="about">:
  - o <h2>About</h2>: Second-level heading, labeled as the "About" section.
  - This section contains information about the purpose of this website.:
     Paragraph describing the content of the "About" section.
- <section id="contact">:
  - <h2>Contact</h2>: Second-level heading, labeled as the "Contact" section.
  - o Feel free to reach out through the contact form below:: Paragraph describing the content of the "Contact" section.
  - o <form>: Defines a form containing user input and submission elements.
    - <label for="name">Name:</label>: Label describing the next input field as "Name".
    - <input type="text" id="name" name="name">: Text input field allowing users to enter their name.
    - <br>! Line break.
    - <label for="email">Email:</label>: Label describing the next input field as "Email".
    - <input type="email" id="email" name="email">: Email input field allowing users to enter their email address.
    - <br>! Line break.
    - <label for="message">Message:</label>: Label describing the next textarea as "Message".
    - <textarea id="message" name="message"></textarea>: Multiline text input area allowing users to enter their message.
    - <br>! Line break.

- <button type="submit">Submit</button>: Submit button that submits the form content when clicked.
- </form>: End of the form.
- </section>: End of the section.

</main>: End of the main section.

<footer>: The footer section containing the bottom content of the webpage, usually including copyright information.

• © 2024 My Basic HTML Page. All rights reserved.: Paragraph displaying copyright information.

</footer>: End of the footer section.

End the body section, end the HTML document

This HTML file constructs a basic webpage structure, including a header (with a title and navigation), main content (divided into three sections: Home, About, and Contact), and a footer (with copyright information). By using HTML tags such as <header>, <main>, <section>, and <footer>, the webpage structure becomes clear and semantic, making it easier for users and search engines to understand.

## Result

# **Welcome to My Basic HTML Page**

- Home
- About
- Contact

## Home

This is the home section. Here you can find the latest updates and news.

# **About**

This section contains information about the purpose of this website.

# **Contact**

Feel free to reach out through the contact form below:

Name:	
Email:	
Message:	//

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